

HISTORY OF WORK ON JAMES RIVER

Present Project Calls for Total Appropriation of \$5,374,943.15.

MEANS 22-FOOT CHANNEL

Considered That Contemplated Improvement Is About One-Third Completed.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—One of the most important reports yet issued by the chief of engineers of the army relative to the improvement of the rivers in Virginia was made public yesterday. Referring to the different projects now being developed, this report says:

James River, Virginia.
The original condition of the James, before improvement by the general government was begun in 1850, was as follows:

The ruling depth to the lower city line of Richmond was 7 feet at mean low water. This depth obtained on Rockledge reef, immediately below the falls, and on Richmond bar, 2 miles below. Some 15 miles lower down, in Trent's reach, was a shoal on which there was a depth of only 8 feet. This, however, ceased to be an obstruction in January, 1872, when the 6-mt reach in which it was situated was cut off by the opening of Dutch Gap canal.

In addition to the above natural obstructions there were, in the 10 miles of river below Richmond, a number of bars in the channel at Chaffin's Bluff and Graveyard reach, and obstructions placed during the Civil war at Warwick bar and Drewry Bluff, consisting at each locality of a military bridge, lines of stone cribbs, and sunken vessels. In addition to all these obstructions, the channel between Richmond and Trent's reach was in many places narrow and tortuous.

Between Trent's reach and City Point, a distance of 18 1/2 miles, the ruling depth was 12 feet below the falls, near Varina or Alken's Landing. Between City Point and the mouth of James river the ruling depth was 15 feet, existing at Harrison's bar and Goose Hill flats, then 15 and 16 miles, respectively, below Richmond.

It was contemplated in the original project, adopted in 1870, to secure a channel having a depth of 18 feet at high tide and a width of 100 feet, the amount expended prior to the adoption of the present project was \$753,000, which includes \$23,000 appropriated in 1856 and 1857.

The project under which the improvement is now being carried on was adopted July 5, 1884. It provides for the formation by means of regulation works and excavation of a channel between the mouth of the river and the lower city line of Richmond to the head of navigation at the docks, at an additional cost of \$73,943.15. The work proposed under this extension consists of excavating a channel about 300 feet long and 200 feet wide, with a depth of 22 feet at mean low water.

By act of March 3, 1895, the original project was further extended to include the excavation of a tunnel through the Richmond, by increasing the width of the proposed improved channel to 400 feet for a length of 600 feet, the depth to be 22 feet, at a cost not to exceed \$150,000. This makes the total estimated cost of the improvement \$5,374,943.15.

Nearly \$2,000,000 Spent.
The amount expended on the present project to June 30, 1909, was \$1,759,033.13, of which \$57,730.58, expended subsequent to March 3, 1895, was for maintenance. The item of maintenance includes the cost of dredging sand deposited in the channel by the river during the execution of the work in excess of the quantity originally estimated; also repairs to jettyes.

The improvement of the river has been chiefly confined to the upper reaches, where the water was shoalest, and consequently where the greatest benefits to commerce would be obtained. The exceptions to this were the dredging of shoals at Harrison's bar, Swan's Point, and Goose Hill flats to a depth of 18 feet.

The project is estimated to be about one-third completed. The result of the work of improvement is a channel between Hampton Roads and the city wharf at Richmond, having, with few exceptions, a width of not less than 100 feet and a depth of 18 feet at mean low water. The exceptions are Rockland shoal, about 20 miles below Richmond, with a depth of 16 1/2 feet; Dancing Point shoal, about 50 miles below Richmond, with a depth of 16 1/2 feet; and Willis, Varina and Deep Bottom reaches, about 15, 18 miles, and 18 miles, respectively, below Richmond the prospective ruling depths on which are 16 1/2, 17 and 17 feet.

The work of maintenance during the year consisted in dredging the channel at Warwick bar, about 4 1/2 miles below Richmond.

The maximum draft that could be carried at low water on June 30, 1909, between the city wharf at Richmond and the mouth of the river was 16 1/2 feet. The mean draft ranged from 16 1/2 feet at the mouth of the river to 16 1/2 feet at the mouth of the Appomattox river, by dredging and extending existing regulation works, excavating a channel through Dancing Point shoal, 300 feet wide by 22 feet deep at low water, and excavating a channel through the south side of Rockland shoal, 400 feet wide by 22 feet deep at low water, for the extension of benefits.

To Balance Channel.
It is proposed to apply the available balance of funds to enlarging the channel for about 11 1/2 miles from a point 800 feet below the city line of Richmond, and for 1,600 feet from a point about 2 1/2 miles below the same line, and to dredging and jetty work at Willis, Kingsland, Varina and Deep Bottom reaches, situated from about 8 to 18 miles below Richmond.

The appropriation recommended will be applied to maintenance of improvement by the dredging and jetty work at Willis, Kingsland, Varina and Deep Bottom reaches, situated from about 8 to 18 miles below Richmond.

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prised coal, coal oil, cord wood, lumber, fertilizer and brick.

The improvement of the river has been beneficial in lowering railroad freight rates and in reducing the cost of river transportation.

Harbor at Norfolk.
In its original condition, the main channel of the harbor was at mean low water navigable by vessels of 20 feet draft as far as the navy yard, on the Southern branch of the Elizabeth river, while in the Eastern branch of this river there was a channel 15 feet in depth at mean low water as far as the Campostella bridge. These channels were of varying width.

The existing project of improvement is the original project modified from time to time under which the first appropriation for work was made Aug. 14, 1870.

To June 30, 1909, there had been expended on this existing project \$1,759,033.13, of which \$57,730.58 was for work of maintenance. The sum of \$24.71 has been derived from the sale of property and blueprints.

The amount expended during the fiscal year was \$1,759,033.13, of which \$57,730.58 was for work of maintenance. The sum of \$24.71 has been derived from the sale of property and blueprints.

On June 30, 1909, the project is about 100 per cent. completed, the only work remaining to be done being the dredging of a strip 20 feet wide and 2,000 feet long from the south side of the channel in the eastern branch between the Norfolk and Western railroad and Campostella highway bridges, for which purpose the estimate for completion has been increased by \$5,000.

On June 30, 1909, the main channel of the harbor was available at mean low water for vessels of 23 feet draft as far as the navy yard, which is located about 10 miles from deep water in Hampton Roads. The Eastern branch channel is available at mean low water for vessels drawing 22 feet as far as the Campostella bridge, about 11 miles from deep water in Hampton Roads. The normal range of the tide is 27 feet.

The project for the work contemplated is not to provide a navigable channel, but to excavate a new channel into which to deflect the river, and thus overcome the trouble experienced by the deposit of sediment in the navigable channel of the river in the neighborhood of Petersburg.

The project for this work, which was adopted June 13, 1902, contemplates the excavation to mean low water of a cut from 200 to 300 feet wide and 2 1/2 miles long and the diversion of the river into the said cut by means of a dam built across the present channel at the head of the harbor of Petersburg, and includes the construction of a tunnel through the highways and railway crossing the new channel and other incidental work. The estimate for the work was \$300,000, which amount has been provided.

The river and harbor project of March 3, 1895, authorized a contract for the completion of the diversion work at a cost of \$50,000, yet to be appropriated. It has not been found possible to ascertain what effect, if any, the improvement has had upon freight rates.

The balance of funds will be applied to completing the work under the adopted project, provided funds are appropriated for the additional work of excavating rock on the left, retreating banks, raising levee, and raising height of dam. The amount estimated for maintenance will be applied to repairing and retreating levee.

Interior Markets.
SHOW BIG RECEIPTS
(Continued from First Page.)

on all grades were fully up to quotations.

Dry Weather Makes Small Receipts.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., November 12.—Owing to continued dry weather, the receipts of loose tobacco are much smaller than they would otherwise be with good reason for handling. Nevertheless, the sales at the warehouses have been fairly large this week.

The offerings for the past two weeks are thought to be a fair average of the crop, and have been in good condition, except occasionally, where the tobacco has been ordered, and the prices are firm on all grades, and generally satisfactory to the farmers.

The larger concerns are buying freely, and making a larger proportion of the offerings than heretofore, and order men and dealers are not as strong competitors as they are usually at this season of the year.

Some fairly large sales of redried tobacco have been made this week by the dealers. The stocks of these are now quite small.

Heavy Dealings at Chase City.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHASE CITY, VA., November 12.—Sales of tobacco on the warehouse floors have been quite heavy this week. On Tuesday and Friday the houses were full. The quality of the offerings was good, some fine fillers, cutters and wrappers being sold. Prices are decidedly higher than last week, especially on wrappers, fillers and cutters. Bright lugs have sold well since the opening of the season.

Prices were as follows: Good wrappers sold for \$30, \$40 and \$50; fillers, \$7, \$12 and \$15; cutters, \$10, \$15 and \$20; bright lugs, \$8, \$8.25, \$8.75, \$9 and \$9.50.

There were several foreign buyers on the warehouse floors this week. Mr. Hickey, of the Imperial Tobacco Company, and R. J. Reynolds & Co.'s buyer at Danville, Va.

Last week Mr. Currin, of the American Tobacco Company, was on the floors. Prices have been highly satisfactory, and have been holding up remarkably well. The farmers are stripping the week and selling it, while the prices are good. Chase City is one of the best bright tobacco markets in the State, and ranks high in the sale of the weed.

The four large and commodious warehouses—Banner, Jeffreys & Hester, proprietors; Star, Allen & Spaulding, Planters and Growers, and the New Centre, Mason & Dedman—have excellent houses, well lighted and plenty of floor space in which to sell tobacco. These two, Chase City, has an unusually strong corps of buyers this season, the American Tobacco Company, Imperial Tobacco Company, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Penn Tobacco Company being represented here, and other companies besides the independent buyers.

Higher Prices at Winston.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., November 12.—Sales of loose tobacco on the local market have been larger this week than at any time this fall, but the dealers have been able to handle the large breaks in good shape. Farmers and buyers are expecting increased sales as long as the present weather continues. The market is larger than last year, and the warehouses are completely full. The reason for this is that the quality is showing up much better. The American and Imperial Tobacco Companies are buying large quantities of leaf. The Imperial has two buyers on the market.

Brookline Market.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BROOKLINE, N.C., November 12.—The long spell has cut the receipts of leaf tobacco on this market, but the week just closing makes a record for the season. The warehouses here this week have been larger than at any time since the season opened, and the buyers note a marked improvement in the quality of the offerings. Many of the rich fillers, for which this section is noted, are being sold, and there is a marked attention of the buyers. The sales

the past week have been very satisfactory to the farmers.

Tobacco in Kenbridge.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
KENBRIDGE, VA., November 13.—Receipts of leaf tobacco on this market were larger this week than heretofore during the present season. Both of the warehouses here have been busy Tuesday, and the prices obtained have been very satisfactory to the sellers. The individual buyers are not making tobacco business on this market will be greatly enlarged this season.

Altaville Market.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ALTAVILLE, VA., November 13.—The warm weather notwithstanding there has been no rain, has given the tobacco growers hereabouts a partial "season," and the consequences are that sales of the best leaf have been larger this week than they have been at any time since this new market opened. Both the bright and the dark grades are being marketed here, and so far the growers are well pleased with prices and the condition of the market.

North Carolina Tobacco Sales.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N.C., November 12.—The report of the State Department of Agriculture, showing the sales of loose leaf tobacco on the forty-five North Carolina markets, during October, shows 2,768,128 total sales, first hand, for growers, and 2,716,282 total sales, including resales for dealers. Winston-Salem, second with 2,638,048; Kinston, 2,465,797; Greenville, 2,062,569; Rocky Mount, 1,815,677; Oxford, 1,717,748; Durham, 1,338,344; Henderson, 1,262,115.

Sales on the other markets, all less than 1,000,000 pounds each, follow: Lenoir, 916,422; Hahoyah, 882,217; Alby, 707,396; Reidsville, 675,907; Goldsboro, 618,716; Farmville, 565,797; LaGrange, 562,581; Smithfield, 525,285; Warren, 655,869; Riverdale, 501,074; Apex, 352,199; Burlington, 350,811; Creedmore, 350,371; Ayden, 350,344; Snow Hill, 325,611; Oranier, 325,371; Williamston, 250,743; Youngs, 225,252; Zebulon, 218,811; Greensboro, 194,581; Piquette Springs, 184,660; Fairmont, 153,382; Eden, 153,382; Lenoir, 129,994; Madison, 129,974; Wendell, 118,355; Asheville, 88,079; Clayton, 72,237; Fair Bluff, 70,819; Pine Bluff, 68,754; Duxbury, 68,754; Pilot Mountain, 60,957; Statesville, 19,254; Leaksville, 15,832.

South Boston Sales.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., November 12.—Just about 100,000 pounds of loose leaf tobacco were sold on this market this week. The prices remain around the same, although in some instances a shade higher than previous prices reported. The highest price paid for wrappers was \$15. However, fine wrappers remain scarce. Owing to the extreme dry weather the breaks were not as large as had been expected.

Dillwyn Tobacco Market.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DILLWYN, VA., November 12.—Monday marked the opening of the tobacco market. This is the second season that this market has opened under the present management. Last year was a most successful season at this place, the buyers and sellers being satisfied with the results.

Buckingham boasts of her tobacco both in regard to quantity and quality. Dillwyn is the only place in Buckingham where farmers can take their tobacco, therefore it is a great inducement to the county to have a market of this kind. The market at this place last year, and with the present bright outlook it seems that there will be a great deal more tobacco sold here this season than last.

The American people will have a man here this year as well as the Imperial people.

Sales Good at Chatham.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHATHAM, VA., November 12.—Sales of tobacco have been very good this week and prices very satisfactory. On Tuesday, 100 was the best price, and the very dry weather has not permitted stripping, and it is thought good seasonable weather will carry the market. The dealers are well pleased, and in most instances are carrying their money home.

Bedford City Market.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BEDFORD CITY, VA., November 12.—The humidity of the atmosphere, and the fact that the market has given an impetus to the tobacco market, enabling the planters to handle the tobacco and bring it in town for sale. Friday's market was a lively one, and the bidding was lively and prices generally satisfactory.

"STAY AT HOME" IS GOOD DOCTRINE
(Continued from First Page.)

fields for the exercise of their energies and abilities.

In the Olden Time.
Under the old regime, when Virginia was almost exclusively an agricultural State, when there was but a languid spirit of enterprise outside the planning and farming interests, and the machinery of society remained old-fashioned all the time, it was no matter of wonder that among the enterprising young men of the State not a few were every year found sorrowfully but resolutely turning their faces away from the old land they loved so well, and looking for homes where the fields for fortune were newer and more inviting, where the avenues to advancement were broader and clearer, and where among a busier people they might expect a readier response to their own earnest energies and aspirations. This was the state of affairs for many years; and, as one of the various results of it, through generations succeeding generations Virginia has for a long time been known as a State of emigrants, of men who have left their native land, who if they were here now on their "native heath," would be invaluable as coadjutors in the great work so bravely going on for the regeneration of the old State.

Old Virginia Never Was.
In the olden time of North, where there are denser populations, industries crowded with fierce competitors, and no great wastes of neglected lands, it is to be expected, of course, that the young man of ambition and adventurous spirit will look for a future beyond the boundaries of his home for a less unembarrassed theatre on which he may play his own part in life. But no such argument is at this time offered in Virginia. And while the reason which has heretofore been operative in inducing young Virginians to go from home is now reversed into a reason why they should return to the State of their nativity, the reason inducing young men to go away not only still stands, but grows stronger every day.

Virginia is all the more Southern States are holding their gates wide open to give cordial welcome to each and all the young men of the North who are contemplating a change of home.

The Change Came.
Life is short at best, and until within the last few years, especially during the interval since the war, it was but natural that a young Virginian, conscious of capacities, and inspired with a manly ambition to make his way to competence and consequence among his fellowmen, should become dissatisfied with his home surroundings. But there has been a change, a change almost marvelous as well for its suddenness as for the brilliancy of the new light with which it has flooded the future for the Old Dominion. And the young men of the State must soon see that the time for going away has gone by. There has been a turn in the tide of affairs in the old Commonwealth. After a long, low ebb, the waters of wealth and opportunity are beginning to come back again. All that Virginia needed to give her a start towards rapid reconstruction was for her

own people to find sparks of hope among the ruins they had to clear away from them, and for the Northern people to get a glimpse of the rich resources she displayed to them for profitable investments.

"That done, there was at once a future uncovered to her; and that has been done. On all sides, on every hand, in every direction there are unmistakable evidences only, but undeniable demonstrations of the fact that Virginia is moving forward with a strong and steady step that assures her of a place by the side of the most progressive and prosperous States of the Union, and that, too, at no distant day in that future which is so beautifully and so broadly unfolding to her. The wonderful growth of this city of Richmond would alone furnish proof of the revival of Virginia's energies and the expansion and advancement of her industries; for Richmond, less than twenty years ago, was in the poor plight of a city crushed in fortune, scourged by fire, and with all the tribulations of its trade dried up in desolation. But the prosperity of Richmond is only one among the many positive presentations of the fact that old Virginia is no longer other on her back from the blow the war gave her, or on her knees in prayer for deliverance from her woes, but on her feet again, straight and strong, with every assurance of a higher material prosperity in the future than she has ever known in the past.

"So, we say to the young men of our State: Stay by the ship; she has weathered the storm; she is not going away. Like they used to do. Good roads, good schools, good churches, better methods of farming, the use of machinery on the farm that makes the young man independent of shiftless labor—all these things combine to make rural Virginia the garden spot of the world, and the twentieth century young Virginian, who does a lot of thinking for himself, is finding out all about these things, and he is not so prone now as he was back yonder in the eighties, when Saker P. Lee, were pleading with him, to run away from the greatest country the sun ever shone upon.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS
(Continued from First Page.)

Wonderful development work has been done here during the past few months, and a large amount of new work has been planned for the near future. No section has responded more readily to intelligent treatment than has Woodland Heights.

Monument Heights.
Investors are fast closing in on Monument Heights property. There are now but very few of these desirable lots left to be sold, and Messrs. Blanton & Tucker, agents for the Monuments Heights Realty Corporation, 1110 East Main Street, have been selling these lots at a very rapid rate, and, but for the fact that they have reserved them for Richmond investors, every lot would have been sold long ere this.

The fact that Richmond in its growth cannot grow around Monument Heights has made this property very valuable as an investment. This fact has been duly appreciated by investors. In a few more days, at most weeks, every lot will have been sold by the company, and those who do not buy now and wish to invest in Monument Heights property will be forced to buy from the first purchaser and pay him a big profit.

A New Suburb.
A new suburb has sprung up, and it is something unique. The Harrogate Home Corporation, of which Vaughan & Williams are the agents, have acquired a whole lot of desirable property about twelve miles from the city on the Richmond and Petersburg electric car line, in the choicest part of old Chesterfield. This property is being made into small farms and suburban homes, and the same are to be sold on most accommodating terms; terms which will enable the homemaker to make his home on the same money that he is in the habit of paying out for rent from year to year, and it will be a roomy home, too, one on which a business man in town can do right smart little farming on his own hook and yet be a town man. The company has a lot of eight-year payment proposition they are offering to suburbanites, and it looks mighty good to a man who loves flowers and chickens and fresh eggs and butter-milk and all that kind of thing.

STATE IS MAKING GREAT PROGRESS
(Continued from First Page.)

and the people of North Carolina can depend upon the Federal Department of Agriculture doing everything possible to aid them in their march of progress. We have men from our department in the State—operating with the State Department, particularly in this true of the Bureau of Soils, which is co-operating with Dr. B. W. Kilgore in an examination of the soils of the State and what they are best and specially adapted to. The other members of the department are also doing good work, and I would like to see the work increased in the State."

INDUSTRIES IN SOUTHERN STATES
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BALTIMORE, November 13.—Among the most important Southern industrial undertakings announced this week by the Manufacturers' Record, were the following:

Company of Wood Distillers and Fiber Company, of Chicago, was mentioned as completing arrangements to build a \$700,000 plant for manufacturing rayon fiber, hard, boxes, etc., from lumber mill waste; the plant to be located at Rogalsville, La., and to consume the waste of the Great Southern Lumber Co.'s mill at Bristol, Va.

Electric Company, Bristol, Va., Tenn., arranged for a separate corporation, Thorsdale, Va., for the construction and equipment of a waterpower-electric plant, augmenting present facilities for supplying power. Thorsdale, Va., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000. Lafollette Iron Company, Lafollette, Tenn., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000, and was to operate the furnace, iron mines, etc., of the Lafollette Coal Iron and

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